

THE WEATHER
Washington—Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

Evening Public Ledger

FINAL

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PRICE TWO CENTS

SURVIVORS OF LINER CAROLINA LAND AT ATLANTIC PORTS; COLUMBUS SAFE; AMERICANS HURL BACK FOE AT MARNE

PASSENGERS AND CREW OF TORPEDOED VESSEL RESCUED FROM BOATS

250 Persons Landed at Barnegat, 35 at Atlantic City, 19 at Lewes

ELEVEN U. S. CRAFT SENT TO BOTTOM

NAVAL SWEEPER OPERATING OFF DELAWARE PICKS UP MINE

Washington, June 4.—The Navy Department today announced that a mine had been picked up off the Delaware coast by a mine sweeper.

The announcement indicated that the German submarines playing off America's shores are putting into effect the threat made by one of their officers that Germany would utilize every effort to blockade this country's ports.

The official announcement follows:

"The Navy Department has received a report from the commandant of the fourth naval district that at 11 o'clock this morning a naval mine sweeper operating off Delaware Capes picked up one mine. This is the same general location as that in which the tanker Pratt was sunk yesterday. The movements of shipping are being carefully regulated and the mine sweeping is, of course, being continued."

New York, June 4.

The liner Carolina was sunk by a German submarine, according to survivors who were landed today. Virtually all the passengers and crew have been accounted for. The sinking took place Sunday night, survivors declared.

There are 150 passengers and ninety-four members of the crew aboard the schooner Eva P. Douglas off Barnegat Bight, where they were picked up in their lifeboats.

Seventy-three survivors landed at Atlantic City. Nineteen additional survivors came ashore at Lewes, Del.

It was reported that bodies had been washed ashore at Beach Haven, N. J., but it was not known that these were from the Carolina.

The liner City of Columbus, at first thought sunk, is safe at Vineyard Haven, Martha's Vineyard.

The victims of the U-boat raids on the Atlantic seaboard now number eleven, with the Columbus safe. No new attacks or sinkings have been reported today.

NEW TYPE BOMB BATTERED EDNA

Divers Find Trace of Novel Weapon in Schooner's Hull

SINKS "WITHOUT TRACE"

Germany has devised a new weapon and a new method for its campaign against American and other Allied shipping, waged in the desperate and futile hope of winning the war by keeping American soldiers, munitions, army supplies and food from reaching the fighting fronts.

The new weapon is one that makes the "sinking without a trace"—the significant but mysterious phrase used months ago by the notorious Count Luxburg—reasonably certain. It is a time bomb that, explodes with comparatively small noise and does not set a ship ablaze.

These facts have been revealed by examination of the oil-burning schooner Edna, found derelict off the Delaware Capes on May 25 and for a time supposed to have been wrecked in a collision.

Great holes in the side of the Edna below the water line were found later and were supposed to have been caused by torpedoes from the submarine. When reports began to come in of activity off U-boats off the Delaware and New Jersey coasts the mystery of the Edna was supposed to be solved.

Crew Arrive Today

Now, however, the divers who have been examining the schooner, beached on the mud flats off Port Richmond, report that not torpedoes but bombs were used. The Edna's crew, taken from the ship and held captive for eight hours in the U-boat that sank her, have arrived in New York. They were finally set adrift in open boats and eventually picked up by a liner. Two of them are Philadelphians and are expected to arrive here today. Their accounts may supply the details regarding the new bomb.

It appears that a submarine crew

NEW YORK DARK TONIGHT

U-Boat Scare Brings Ban on Illumination of City

New York, June 4.—A ban on all lights in New York, except the regular street lights, was ordered today by Police Commissioner Enright. Beginning tonight, all other lights that tend to illuminate the city will be turned off until further notice.

The order is believed to be a precautionary measure.

Where lights are left burning in offices and dwellings, the shades must be drawn, wherever possible.

The illuminations at Coney Island and other beaches are ordered discontinued.

REPORT 7 YANKEE SAILORS DEAD IN SUBMARINE FIGHT

Fishermen Bring in News—May Be Confused With Target Practice Accident

Norfolk, Va., June 4.

An unconfirmed report, brought in by fishermen today, said seven American sailors were killed in a battle alleged to have occurred yesterday fifteen miles off Cape Charles lights between two American vessels and a German submarine.

According to this unverified report, the sailors were killed by a shot from one of the American vessels directed at the U-boat.

Officers of the fifth naval district decline to deny or affirm the report and refused even to discuss it. The story was brought here by fishermen and, according to them, the two warships were cruising off the lights when the perilous scope of the underwater pirate suddenly appeared directly between the two ships, firing a torpedo.

The shot from the U-boat missed its mark by a narrow margin and both warships escaped unhurt simultaneously. The submarine submerged and the shot from one warship crashed into the other, killing seven of her complement. The submarine escaped.

BIG FLEET WILL BLOCKADE COAST

German Mate Declares U-Boats Will Cover Important Atlantic Ports

LEFT KIEL 7 WEEKS AGO

New York, June 4.

Germany has established a permanent submarine blockade of the American coast and within a short time a fleet of U-boats capable of operating against every important Atlantic port will be here, according to the mate of the submarine U-151.

The mate, who served five years as boatswain in the United States navy, made this statement to Enock Rockler, American correspondent.

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Mr. Ballard and Dr. William Frazer Lewis, special transit adviser to Mayor Smith, were the chief speakers at the hearing. Their arguments showed that the city and the company are agreed that it is impracticable to operate the city lines as an independent system and that, if the lease becomes effective, the company should be assured of the right to charge a rate of fare that will enable it to meet all its obligations and pay a dividend to its stockholders.

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73 CAROLINA SURVIVORS AT ATLANTIC CITY

Shriners and Bathers Rush Into Surf to Aid Passengers

Boardwalk Thrilled as Lu Lu Temple Band Plays "Star Spangled Banner"

Atlantic City, June 4.

Atlantic City was thrilled with the arrival of Boat No. 35, commanded by Lieutenant J. C. McClaren, containing seven of the crew and twenty-eight passengers, including many women, from the torpedoed steamship Carolina. It was bound from San Juan with 229 passengers and a crew of 129 from New York. A second boat, load containing thirty-eight passengers arrived several hours later. The first of ten boats with survivors that set off from the ship landed on the beach at the foot of Carolina avenue at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Another lifeboat was reported sighted off the Garden Pier late this afternoon.

With the exception of the crew and a few of the men, all were badly exhausted. Life guards, Shriners, who were just passing in parade, and bathers, rushed to the survivors' aid as they rode in on a big comb and lifted them bodily from the battered lifeboat. As they carried the survivors ashore the Lu Lu Temple Band, of Philadelphia, which had been leading the parade on the Boardwalk, struck up the "Star Spangled Banner."

Thousands of visitors, who had rushed to the scene, looked on in amazement and cheered in an ecstasy of enthusiasm that put new strength in the feeble persons, many of them swooning from the reaction to their terrible voyage over the rough seas.

On Water 20 Hours

They rowed seventy miles and were out on the water seventy hours, McClaren declared that the ship was sunk at 6:12 Sunday night. This lifeboat is believed to be the only one landed so far.

Seaplanes are swooping along the Jersey coast on the lookout for the other lifeboats. The craft was sighted here by Patrolman Edmund Shaw, who called attention of the beach patrol to the distressed survivors. The rowers were barely able to put ashore, so weak were they from the privations, incurred.

Women and girls were attired in rough blue overalls and jumpers lent them by members of the crew. They were bespattered with salt water, their hair streaked across their faces, plastered down by the mixture of salt and the water that had been used to bathe their heads in an effort to revive them as they fell fainting in the arms of bathers.

Passengers Landed

Among the passengers in the first boat of the Carolina to land are: Mrs. P. J. Hamilton, daughter of Chief Justice Hamilton of the Porto Rican Supreme court, Miss Carlotta Hamilton, of San Juan, her daughter; Miss Westbrook, home address not ascertained.

Continued on Page Four, Column One

TWO BOATLOADS THERE

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Residents of Lewes heard the firing today. They heard it also last night as the scout cruisers pounded away at the U-boats that had previously torpedoed the oil tanker Herbert L. Pratt, on its way from Mexico to this port with a huge cargo of oil.

What the result of the counter-attack by the United States vessels has developed was not apparent, since no official report had been received up to this afternoon at two o'clock concerning the activities of the destroyers in the U-boat chase.

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Federal authorities are making every effort to save the Pratt. Experts will be sent from Philadelphia to carefully examine the tanker, and it is expected that eventually it will be possible to float the boat.

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BATTLE AT SEA

OFF BREAKWATER SHOWS NO PAUSE

Heavy Gunfire Believed to Presage Continuance of Encounter

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TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED ON FOE

French Aviators, retaining complete mastery of the air, dropped sixty-three tons of bombs on German troop concentrations back of the Marne battle front Saturday and Sunday, it was learned today.

Other principal attacks were directed against bivouacs and marching troops in the concentration regions of Fismes and Gully-le-Chateau.

One squadron of bombers sent more than fifty machines against a column of marching Germans five kilometers (three miles) long. Charging like cavalry, the aviators descended to within thirty-five feet of the ground, raining bombs and machine gun bullets on the column until it was completely routed.

During the first week of the Marne drive the French brought down twenty-three Hun airplanes, while six "sausage" balloons were destroyed in the region of Rheims in one day alone.

Everywhere the French squadrons are successfully breaking up columns of Germans marching to the front.

Reconnoitering planes keep the French commanders informed every fifteen minutes of the precise location of the bodies, together with their density and the direction of their movements.

An artillery observer near Rheims, discovering three German tanks descending on Rheims from Brimont (five miles north), opened fire with an anti-tank battery. The leading tank was struck squarely and set afire. The others trundled away and sought shelter behind some farm buildings.

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AMERICANS REPULSE FOUR ATTACKS

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE MARNE, June 4.

American troops, since they entered the Marne line, have brilliantly repulsed four German attacks and have delivered several counter-attacks, it is permissible to announce today.

It was the Americans, fighting with the French, who stopped the German advance at Chateau-Thierry. They have greatly stabilized the situation.

Infantry, artillery and all organizations of the service are engaged in the fighting on both sides of the Marne.

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